If the learned would not sometimes submit to the ignorant; the old to the weaknesses of the young; there would be nothing but everlasting *variance* in the world. *Swift.*

Many bleed,
By shameful *variance* betwixt man and man. *Thomson.*

VARIA'TION. *n. s.* [*variatio*, Lat. *variation*, French.]
1. Change; mutation; difference from itself.
After much *variation* of opinions, the prisoner was acquitted of treason, but by most voices found guilty of felony. *Hayw.*
The operation of agents will easily admit of intention and remission, but the essences of things are conceived not capable of any such *variation*. *Locke.*
The fame of our writers is confined to these two islands, and it is hard it should be limited in time as much as place, by the perpetual *variations* of our speech. *Swift.*
There is but one common matter, which is diversified by accidents; and the same numerical quantity, by *variations* of texture, may constitute successively all kinds of body. *Bent.*
2. Difference; change from one to another.
In some other places are more females born than males; which, upon this *variation* of proportion, I recommend to the curious. *Graunt's Bills of Mortality.*
Each sea had its peculiar shells, and the same *variation* of soils; this tract affording such a terrestrial matter as is proper for the formation of one sort of shell-fish; that of another. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.*
3. Successive change.
Sir Walter Blunt,
Stain'd with the *variation* of each soil
Betwixt that Holmedon and this seat of ours. *Shakesp.*
4. [In grammar.] Change of termination of noune.
The rules of grammar, and useful examples of the *variation* of words, and the peculiar form of speech, are often appointed to be repeated. *Watts's Improv. of the Mind.*
5. Change in natural phenomenons.
The duke run a long course of calm prosperity, without any visible eclipse or wane in himself, amidst divers *variations* in others. *Wotton's Life of Buckingham.*
6. Deviation.
If we admit a *variation* from the state of his creation, that *variation* must be necessarily after an eternal duration, and therefore within the compass of time. *Hale.*
I may seem sometimes to have varied from his sense; but the greatest *variations* may be fairly deduced from him. *Dryd.*
7. *Variation of the compass*; deviation of the magnetick needle from an exact parallel with the meridian.

VA'RICOUS. *adj.* [*varicosus*, Latin.] Diseased with dilation.
There are instances of one vein only being *varicous*, which may be destroyed by tying it above and below the dilatation. *Sharpe.*

To VA'RIEGATE. *v. a.* [*variegatus*, school Latin.] To diversify; to stain with different colours.
The shells are filled with a white spar, which *variegates* and adds to the beauty of the stone. *Woodward on Fossils.*
They had fountains of *variegated* marble in their rooms. *Arb.*
Ladies like *variegated* tulips show;
'Tis to the changes half the charms we owe:
Such happy spots the nice admirers take,
Fine by defect, and delicately weak. *Pope's Epist.*

VARIEGA'TION. *n. s.* [from *variegate*.] Diversity of colours.
Plant your choice tulips in natural earth, somewhat impoverished with very fine sand; else they will soon lose their *variegations*. *Evelyn's Kalend.*

VARI'ETY. *n. s.* [*variété*, Fr. *varietas*, Latin.]
1. Change; succession of one thing to another; intermixture of one thing with another.
All sorts are here that all th' earth yields;
Variety without end. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
Variety is nothing else but a continued novelty. *South.*
If the sun's light consisted of but one sort of rays, there would be but one colour in the whole world, nor would it be possible to produce any new colour by reflections or refractions; and by consequence that the *variety* of colours depends upon the composition of light. *Newton's Opticks.*
2. One thing of many by which *variety* is made. In this sense it has a plural.
The inclosed warmth, which the earth hath in itself, stirred up by the heat of the sun, assisteth nature in the speedier procreation of those *varieties*, which the earth bringeth forth. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*
3. Difference; dissimilitude.
There is a *variety* in the tempers of good men, with relation to the different impressions they receive from different objects of charity. *F. Atterbury.*
4. Variation; deviation; change from a former state.
It were a great vanity to reject those reasons drawn from the nature of things, or to go about to answer those reasons by suppositions of a *variety* in things, from what they now appear. *Hale's Origin. of Mankind.*

VA'RIOUS. *adj.* [*varius*, Latin.]
1. Different; several; manifold.
Then were they known to men by *various* names,
And *various* idols, through the heathen world. *Milton.*
2. Changeable; uncertain; unfixed; unlike itself.
The names of mixed modes want standards in nature, whereby to adjust their signification; therefore they are very *various* and doubtful. *Locke.*
2. Unlike each other.
He in derision sets
Upon their tongues a *various* spirit,
To rase quite out their native language. *Milton.*
Vast crowds of vanquish'd nations march along,
Various in arms, in habit, and in tongue. *Dryden.*
Various of temper, as of face or frame,
Each individual: his great end the same. *Pope.*
So many and so *various* laws are given. *Milton.*
4. Variegated; diversified.
Herbs sudden flower'd,
Opening their *various* colours. *Milton.*

VA'RIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *various*.] In a various manner.
Having been *variously* tossed by fortune, directed his course to a safe harbour. *Bacon.*
Various objects from the sense,
Variously representing. *Milton.*
Those various squadrons, *variously* design'd,
Each vessel freighted with a several load;
Each squadron waiting for a several wind;
All find but one, to burn them in the road. *Dryden.*
Different aliments, while they repair the fluids and solids, act *variously* upon them according to their different natures. *Arbuth.*

VARIX. [Lat. *varice*, Fr.] A dilatation of the vein.
In ulcers of the legs, accompanied with *varices* or dilatations of the veins, the *varix* can only be assisted by the bandage. *Sharpe.*

VA'RLET. *n. s.* [*varlet*, old French, now *valet*.]
1. Anciently a servant or footman.
Such lords ill example do give,
Where *varlets* and drabs so may live. *Tusser's Husbandry.*
They spy'd
A *varlet* running towards them hastily. *Spenser.*
2. A scoundrel; a rascal. This word has deviated from its original meaning, as *fur* in Latin.
I am the veriest *varlet* that ever chew'd. *Shakesp. Hen. IV.*
Where dust thou leave these *varlets*? *Shakespeare.*
Thou, *varlet*, dost thy master's gains devour;
Thou milk'st his ewes, and often twice an hour. *Dryden.*
When the Roman legions were in a disposition to mutiny, an impudent *varlet*, who was a private centinel, resolved to try the power of his eloquence. *Addison.*

VA'RLETRY. *n. s.* [from *varlet*.] Rabble; croud; populace.
Shall they hoist me up,
And shew me to the shouting *varletry*
Of cens'ring Rome? *Shakesp. Ant. and Cleo.*

VA'RNISH. *n. s.* [*vernis*, Fr. *vernix*, Latin.]
1. A matter laid upon wood, metal, or other bodies, to make them shine.
We'll put on those shall praise your excellence,
And set a double *varnish* on the fame. *Shakesp.*
The fame of Cicero had not borne her age so well, if it had not been joined with some vanity? Like unto *varnish*, that makes ceilings not only shine, but last. *Bacon.*
This the blue *varnish* that the green endears,
The sacred rust of twice ten hundred years. *Pope.*
2. Cover; palliation.

To VARNISH. *v. a.* [*vernisser*, *vernir*, Fr. from the noun.]
1. To cover with something shining.
O vanity!
To set a pearl in steel so meanly *varnished*. *Sidney.*
Chamber not you up to the casements,
Nor thrust your head into the publick street,
To gaze on christian fools with *varnish'd* faces. *Shakes.*
2. To cover; to conceal with something ornamental.
Specious deeds on earth, which glory excites;
Or close ambition *varnish'd* o'er with zeal. *Milton.*
His manly heart was still above
Dissembled hate, or *varnish'd* love. *Dryd.*
Men espouse the well-endow'd opinions in fashion, and then seek arguments to make good their beauty, or *varnish* over and cover their deformity. *Locke's Works.*
3. To palliate; to hide with colour of rhetorick.
To *varnish* all their errors, and secure
The ills they act, and all the world endure. *Denham.*
Cato's voice was ne'er employ'd
To clear the guilty, and to *varnish* crimes. *Addison.*
Speak the plain truth, and *varnish* not your crimes! *Philips.*

VA'RNISHER. *n. s.* [from *varnish*.]
1. One whose trade is to varnish.
An oil obtained of common oil, may probably be of good use to surgeons and *varnishers*. *Boyle's Works.*
2. A disguiser; an adorner.
Modest dulness lurks in thought's disguise;
Thou *varnisher* of fools, and cheat of all the wise. *Pope.*

VA'RVELS. *n. s.* [*vervelles*, Fr.] Silver rings about the leg of a hawk, on which the owner's name is engraved. *Dict.*

To VARY. *v. a.* [*vario*, Lat. *varier*, French.]
1. To change; to make unlike itself.
Let your ceaseless change
Vary to our great creator still new praise. *Milton.*
2. To change to something else.
Gods that never change their state,
Vary oft their love and hate. *Waller.*
We are to *vary* the customs, according to the time and country where the scene of action lies. *Dryden.*
The master's hand, which to the life can trace
The airs, the lines, and features of the face;
May, with a free and bolder stroke, express
A *vary'd* posture, or a flatt'ring dress. *Sir J. Denham.*
He *varies* ev'ry shape with ease,
And tries all forms that may Pomona please. *Pope.*
3. To make of different kinds.
God hath divided the genius of men according to the different affairs of the World; and *varied* their inclinations, according to the variety of actions to be performed. *Browne.*
4. To diversify; to variegate.
God hath here
Vary'd his bounty so with new delights. *Milton.*

To VA'RY. *v. n.*
1. To be changeable; to appear in different forms.
Darkling stands
The *varying* shore o'th' world. *Shakesp. Ant. and Cleo.*
So *varied* he, and of his tortuous train
Curl'd many a wanton wreath. *Milton.*
2. To be unlike each other.
Those who made laws, had their minds polished above the vulgar: and yet unaccountably the public constitutions of nations *vary*. *Collier on Pride.*
3. To alter; to become unlike itself.
He had a strange interchanging of large and inexpected pardons, with several executions; which could not be imputed to any inconstancy, but to a principle he had fet unto himself, that he would *vary* and try both ways in turn. *Bac.*
That each from other differs, first confess;
Next, that he *varies* from himself no less. *Pope's Epist.*
4. To deviate; to depart.
The crime consists in violating the law, and *varying* from the right rule of reason. *Locke.*
5. To succeed each other.
While fear and anger, with alternate grace,
Paint in her breast, and *vary* in her face. *Addison's Cato.*
6. To disagree; to be at variance.
In judgment of her substance thus they *vary*,
And *vary* thus in judgment of her seat;
For some her chair up to the brain do carry,
Some sink it down into the stomach's heat. *Sir J. Davies.*
7. To shift colours.
Will the falcon stooping from above,
Smit with her *varying* plumage, spare the dove?
Admires the jay the insect's gilded wings? *Pope.*

VA'RY. *n. s.* [from the verb.] Change; alteration. Not in use.
Such smiling rogues as these sooth every passion;
Renege, affirm, and turn their halcyon beaks,
With every gale and *vary* of their masters. *Shakespeare.*

VA'SCULAR. *adj.* [from *vasculum*, Latin.]
1. Consisting of vessels; full of vessels.
Nutrition of the solids is performed by the circulating liquid in the smallest *vascular* solids. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*

VASCULI'FEROUS. *adj.* [*vasculum* and *fero*, Latin.] Such plants as have, besides the common calyx, a peculiar vessel to contain the seed, sometimes divided into cells; and these have always a monopetalous flower, either uniform or disform. *Quincy.*

VA'SE. *n. s.* [*vase*, Fr. *vasa*, Latin.] A vessel; generally a vessel rather for show than use.
The toilet stands unveil'd,
Each silver *vase* in mystick order laid. *Pope.*

VA'SSAL. *n. s.* [*vassal*, Fr. *vassallo*, Italian.]
1. One who holds by the will of a superior lord.
Every petty prince, *vassal* to the emperor, can coin what money he pleaseth. *Swift's short View of Ireland.*
The *vassals* are invited to bring in their complaints to the viceroy, who imprisons and chastises their masters. *Addison.*
2. A subject; a dependant.
She cannot content the lord with performance of his discipline, that hath at her side a *vassal*, whom Satan hath made his vicegerent, to cross whatsoever the faithful should do. *Hooker, b.* viii. §. 34.
Such as they thought fit for labour, they received as *vassals*; but imparte d not the benefit of laws, but every one made his will a law unto his own *vassal*. *Spenser's State of Ireland.*
The common people were free subjects to the king, not slaves and *vassals* to their pretended lords. *Sir J. Davies.*
The mind hath not reason to remember, that passions ought to be her *vassals*, not her masters. *Raleigh.*

Vassals of his anger, when the scourge
Inexorable, and the torturing hour
Calls us to penance. *Milton.*
As all his *vassals* eagerly desir'd,
With mind averse, he rather underwent
His people's will, than gave his own consent. *Dryden.*
He subjugated a king, and called him his *vassal*. *Baker.*
3. A servant; one who acts by the will of another.
I am his fortune's *vassal*, and I send him
The greatness he has got. *Shakesp. Ant. and Cleop.*
4. A slave; a low wretch.
Thou swear'st thy Gods in vain
O *vassal*! miscreant! *Shakesp. K. Lear.*

VA'SSALLAGE. *n. s.* [*vassellage*, Fr. from *vassal*.] The state of a vassal; tenure at will; servitude; slavery; dependance.
He renounc'd the *vassalage*
Of Rome again. *Fairy Queen.*
All my pow'rs do their bestowing lose,
Like *vassalage* at unawares encountring
The eye of majesty. *Shakespeare's Troilus and Cressida.*
They wou'd have brought the Achæans from the condition of followers and dependents unto meer *vassalage*. *Raleigh.*
Let us not then pursue,
By force impossible, by leave obtain'd
Unacceptable, though in heav'n our state
Of splendid *vassalage*. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
Curs'd *vassalage*,
First idoliz'd till love's hot fire be o'er;
Then slaves to those who courted us before. *Dryden.*

VAST. *adj.* [*vaste*, Fr. *vastus*, Latin.]
1. Large; great.
What the parliament meant to attempt with those *vast* numbers of men, every day levied. *Clarendon, book* i.
That is an ample and capacious mind, which takes in *vast* and sublime ideas without pain. *Watts.*
His open stores,
Though *vast*, were little to his ampler heart. *Thomson.*
2. Vociously great; enormously extensive or capacious.
The vicious language is *vast*, and gaping, swelling, and irregular; when it contends to be high, full of rock, mountain, and pointedness. *B. Johnson.*
They view'd the *vast* unmeasurable abyss. *Milton.*
Others with *vast* Typhean rage more fell,
Rend up rocks. *Milton.*

VAST. *n. s.* [*vastum*, Latin.] An empty waste.
They shook hands, as over a *vast*; and embrac'd, as from the ends of oppos'd winds. *Shakespeare.*
Through the *vast* of heav'n it sounded. *Milton.*
The wat'ry *vast*,
Secure of storms, your royal brother past. *Pope.*

VASTA'TION. *n. s.* [*vastatio*, from *vasto*, Latin.] Waste; depopulation.
This wild-fire made the saddest *vastations*, in the many fatal outrages which these eager contentions occasion. *Decay of Piety.*

VASTI'DITY. *n. s.* [*vastitas*, Lat. from *vasty*.] Wideness; immensity. A barbarous word.
Perpetual durance,
Through all the world's *vastidity*, *Shakespeare.*

VA'STLY. *adv.* [from *vast*.] Greatly; to a great degree.
Holland's resolving upon its own defence, without our share in the war, would leave us to enjoy the trade of the world, and thereby grow *vastly* both in strength and treasures. *Temple.*
It is *vastly* the concern of government, and of themselves too, whether they be morally good or bad. *South.*

VA'STNESS. *n. s.* [from *vast*.] Immensity; enormous greatness.
Behemoth, biggest born of earth, upheav'd
His *vastness*. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
She by the rocks compell'd to stay behind,
Is by the *vastness* of her bulk confin'd. *Waller.*
When I compare this little performance with the *vastness* of my subject, methinks I have brought but a cockle-shell of water from the ocean. *Glanville.*
Ariosto observed not moderation in the *vastness* of his draught. *Dryden.*
Hence we may discover the cause of the *vastness* of the ocean. *Bentley's Sermons.*

VA'STY. *adj.* [from *vast*.] Large; enormously great.
I can call spirits from the *vasty* deep. *Shakespeare.*

VAT. *n. s.* [*vat*, Dutch, *fat*, Saxon.] A vessel in which liquors are kept in the immature state.
Plumpy Bacchus, with pink eyne,
In thy *vats* our cares be drown'd. *Shakesp.*
Let him produce his *vats* and tubs in opposition to heaps of arms and standards. *Addison.*
Wouldst thou thy *vats* with gen'rous juice should froth,
Respect thy orchats. *Philips.*

VA'TICIDE. *n. s.* [*vates* and *cædo*, Latin.] A murderer of poets.
The caitiff *vaticide* conceiv'd a prayer. *Pope's Dunciad.*

To VATI'CINATE. *v. n.* [*vaticinor*, Latin.] To prophesy; to practise prediction.
The most admired of all prophane prophets, whose predictions have been so much cried up, did *vaticinate* here. *Howel.*

SAMUEL JOHNSON *A Dictionary of the English Language* LONDON, 1755 THE WARNOCK LIBRARY Octavo